

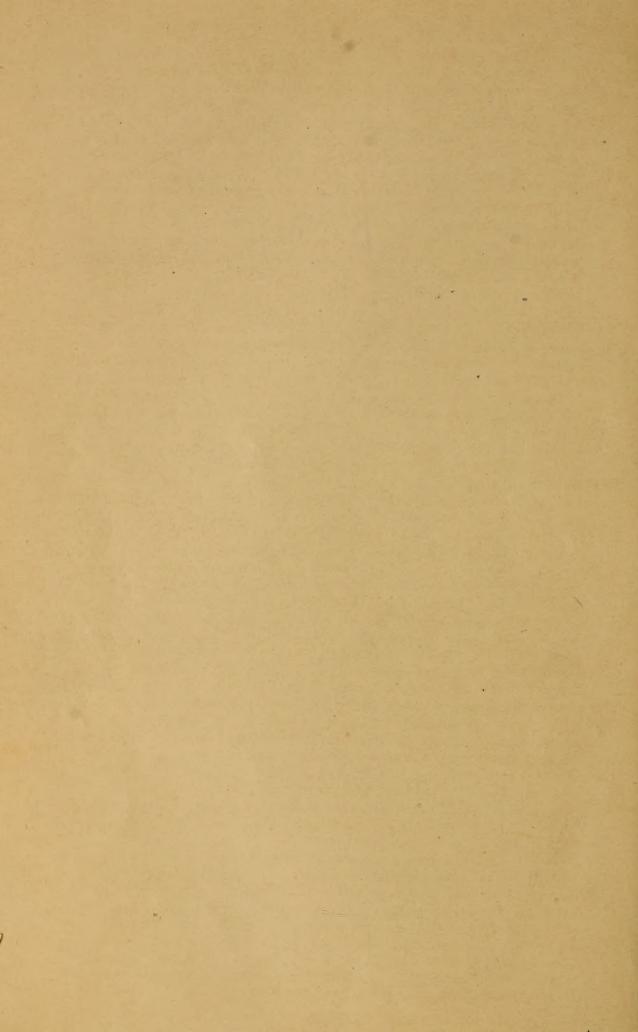
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Verrill, addison 8. Collected works. mollusks. (Binder's title)



Division of Mollusks Sectional Library





1. Molluscan Fauna of New Haven. A critical review of all the Marine, Fresh Water, and Land Mollusca of the region, with descriptions of many of the living animals and of two new species; by GEO. H. PERKINS, Ph.D. From Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, November and December, 1869.—The total number of species given in this catalogue is 162; of these 97 are Gasteropods (51 marine); 54 Lamellibranchs (40 marine). Of the 91 marine species 50 are said to occur north of Cape Cod; 13 in Labrador; 8 in Greenland; 8 in Europe; 51 extend to South Carolina and some of them farther; 37 occur in the Post Pliocene; 26 in the Pliocene; 19 in the Miocene. A list of 65 species recorded from Long I. Sound, but not yet found at New Haven, is given at the end. The two new species described and figured are Nassa fretensis (like N. vibex) and Astarte lutea (allied to A. sulcata). A new generic name, in errata Tottenia (by error Totteniana) is proposed for Venus gemma Totten, and Crassivenus instead of Mercenaria for Venus mercenaria Linn., the name, mercenaria, being objectionable because properly a specific name and an adjective. Mytilus hamatus Say is referred to Brachydontes, and Pleurotoma brunnea is proposed for P. plicata Adams.

The synonomy is far from complete, and although completeness could hardly be expected in a catalogue of this kind, yet it seems desirable to give, if any, such references as are necessary to explain the nomenclature adopted and the principal synonyms in all cases. But besides want of completeness there are many positive errors that are scarcely excusable even in a local list. In looking it over casually the following errors were noticed, besides

others of less importance.

Thus "Melantho decisa Binney," should have H. & A. Adams as authority, and "Vivipara decisa Gill" in the synonymy, should be M. decisa Gill, instead of omitting the reference entirely (as in errata), for Prof. Gill was the first to correctly limit the two

genera, as found in this country.

The "Cytherea Sayii Conrad," p. 147, should be Cytherea Sayana Conrad, Jour. Phil. Academy, vol. vii, p. 124, 1834; the reference to Gould, "p. 34," should be p. 84; "Callista convexa Say," should be Cytherea convexa Say; and finally the correct reference for "Callista convexa" is Adams' Gen., ii, p. 425. This species is really a Callista, unless we adopt Römer's subgenus, Caryatis, to which it also belongs. But Conrad's grounds for rejecting Say's name, convexa, seem to be insufficient,—at least I am unable to find another species of Callista with the same name. "Mercenaria violacea Stimpson," should be M. violacea Schumacher, "Modiola modiolus Linn," should read M. modiolus Turton, (Myilus modiolus Linn," should read M. modiolus Turton, (Myilus modiolus Linn.), and M. barbatus is no doubt a distinct Mediterranean species. "Scapharca transversa Say," should be S. transversa H. & A. Adams, (Arca transversa Say).

The following names, quoted as having Stimpson (Check List), Tryon, Conrad, etc., as authorities, are found in H. & A. Adams' Genera of Recent Mollusca, and some of them, perhaps, in earlier works:—Amycla Gouldiana, A. dissimilis, Tritia trivittata, Cerithiopsis Emersonii, Lunatia heros, L. triseriata, Turbonilla interrupta, T. nivea, Melantho decisa, Bittium Greenii, Tectura testudinalis, Martesia cuneiformis, Xylotrya palmulata, Siliqua costata, Angulus tenera, A. polita, Peronea tenta, Macoma fusca, Brachydontes plicatula, Scapharca transversa.

[FROM THE AMERICAN JOUR. OF SCI. AND ARTS, VOLUME XLIX, MARCH, 1870.]



